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PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. Pg. 715, *dated* 13*th December* 1900.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each:—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date. From	Date. To
1. Aaridrotsava	Nanjangud	Nanjangud ..	2nd Jan. 1901.	4th Jan. 1901.
2. Maha Sivaratri	Do	Do ..	17th Feb. 1901.	18th Feb. 1901.
3. Gopalkrishnaswamy Rathotsava.	Tonnur		23rd Feb. 1901.	6th Mar. 1901.
4. Ramadevaru Utsava	Kyatanhalli		3rd Mar. 1901.	15th Mar. 1901.
5. Vaitamudi	Melkote	French Rocks sub-taluk.	23rd Mar. 1901.	5th Apl. 1901.
6. Ramanujacharyara Tirunakshatra.	Do		16th Apl. 1901.	27th Apl. 1901.
7. Narayanaswamy Rathotsava.	Tonnur		1st May 1901	7th May 1901.

No. Pg. 767, *dated* 18*th December* 1900.

It is hereby notified for general information that the marginally noted places will be deemed to be "infected areas" for the purposes of Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

Place.	Taluk.	
Kodiyala	Yedatore	Mysore district.
Gargeshvari	T. Narsipur	
Hampapur	Seringapatam	
Palhalli	Seringapatam	
Udagani	Shikarpur	Shimoga do

No. Pg. 776, *dated* 21st *December* 1900.

The following Notification No. 1174 P., dated the 13th December 1900, issued by the Government of Madras, is re-published for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Srisailam in the Nandikoykur taluk of the Karnool district, if persons from the States of Mysore and Hyderabad, the Bombay Presidency and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Mahasivaratri festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 10th February to 31st March 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above.

All pilgrims proceeding to the festival in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 778, *dated* 21*st December* 1900.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatra at the place and on the dates specified against it.

Name of the jatra.	Village.	Taluk.	Period occupied by the Jatra.
Ghati Subramanyaswami Jatra.	Subramanya Ghati.	Dodballapur.	Commences on the 26th December 1900, and continues till the 5th January 1901, both days inclusive.

No. Pg. 787, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras is re-published for general information :—

Whereas there is plague in the Hosur taluk of the Salem district, and it is desirable to prevent its spread : His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, prohibits pilgrimage to the undermentioned festivals to be held in the Salem district :—

(1) Venkataramanaswami car festival at Mattagondapalli in the Hosur taluk, from the 17th January to 10th February 1901, both days inclusive.

(2) Thimmarayaswami Rathotsavam at Gudichetlo in the Hosur taluk, from the 24th January to 5th February 1901.

(3) Car festival at Kallipatti in Tiruchengode taluk, from 27th January to 5th February 1901, both days inclusive.

(4) Thecheri car festival in Salem taluk, from 21st February to 6th March 1901, both days inclusive.

(5) Theerthagiriswami car festival at Theerthamalai in the Uttangarai taluk, from 26th February to 16th March 1901, both days inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the festivals in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 789, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

The following Notification No. 1182, dated the 14th December 1900, issued by the Government of Madras, is re-published for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Sivasamudram, hamlet of Sattegal village in the Kollegal taluk of the Coimbatore district, if persons from the Mysore State, the Salem district, and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Darga festival otherwise known as *Sandanakudam* festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 1st to the 22nd January 1901 (both days inclusive), of persons from the places mentioned above.

All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 791, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

The following Notification issued by the Government of Madras is re-published for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Chinnapappur in the Tadapatri taluk of the Anantapur district, if persons from the Mysore Province, the Salem district and other plague-infected parts are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing festival of Aswathanarayanaswami :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 20th January to the 17th February 1901, both days inclusive, of persons from the places mentioned above.

All pilgrims proceeding to the festival in the contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

No. Pg. 793, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit the holding of the undermentioned jatra at the place and on the dates specified against it :—

Name of Jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date	
			From	To
		Mysore District.		
Dinkada Ammana jatra ...	Dinka ...	Krishnarajpete ...	14-3-1901 ...	28-3-1901.

No. Pg. 795, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each :—

Name of Jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.		Date	
				From	To
		Mysore District.			
Venkataramanaswami Ratha ...	Hunagiribetta ...	Krishnarajpete.		27-1-1901.	30-1-1901.
Lakshminarasimhaswami Ratha ...	Akki Hebbalu ..			5-2-1901.	7-2-1901.
Beesai Devaru jatra ..	Kodagahalli ...			17-2-1901.	20-2-1901.
Hiri Devi Habba	Kannambadi ...			1-3-1901.	20-3-1901.
Mahalakshmi Rathotsava ...	Do ...			23-3-1901.	3-4-1901.
Kikkeri Ammana jatra	Kikkeri ...			26-3-1901.	29-3-1901.
Mayamma Jatra Rathotsava ...	Hathagonahalli ...			5-4-1901.	8-4-1901.
Masunikamma jatra	Periyapatna ...	Hunsur ...		March	1901.
Venkataramanaswami Rathotsava ...	Huliyanamandi Venkatarama-naswami Betta.	Gundlupet ...		13-1-1901.	13-1-1901.

No. Pg. 804, *dated* 26*th December* 1900.

The following Notification No. 300, dated the 11th December 1900, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, is re-published for general information :—

With reference to Part II of the Rules published in Residency Orders Notification No. 41, dated the 9th February 1899, and in modification of Notification No. 252, dated the 12th October 1900, it is hereby notified for general information that the following areas in India have been declared to be infected with plague :—

Area.	*Portion infected.*
Bengal ...	... The City of Calcutta, and the districts of Gya, Monghyr, Patna, and Saran.
Bombay ..	.. The Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind.
Hyderabad State	.. The District of Aurangabad,
Madras ..	.. The Hosur taluk of the Salem district.
Mysore State	.. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore; Kolar Gold Fields; and the districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur.
Punjab ..	.. The Shakargarh tahsil of the Gurdaspur district.

No. Pg. 806, *dated* 26*th December* 1900.

The following Notification No. 2837, dated the 29th November 1900, issued by the Government of India, is re-published for general information in continuation of this office Notification No. Pg. 319, dated the 8th October 1900 :—

Home Department Notification No. 634, dated the 7th March 1900, prohibiting, under Section (2) Sub-Section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the bringing, taking, sending or consigning of soiled linen and used bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers), rags and waste paper into or through any other part of India to which the provisions of the said Act extend or have been applied, from certain specified plague-infected areas, is cancelled so far as the Bellary district of the Madras Presidency is concerned.

No. Pg. 809, *dated* 27*th December* 1900.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each and to prohibit the cattle fair held in connection with Jatra No. 1.

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date.	
			From	To
		Kolar District.		
1. Gangammana jatra ...	Motakalapalli ..	Sreenivaspur ..	25-1-1901.	5-2-1901.
2. Sri Venkataramanaswami car festival.	Thalakayalu Betta	Sidlaghatta ..	30-1-1901.	5-2-1901.
3. Nandi jatra	Nandi	Chikballapur ...	17-2-1901.	25-2-1901.
4. Sivaratri jatra ..	Avani . ..	Mulbagal ..	17-2-1901.	27-2-1901.

No. 8052—*J.* 895, *dated* 14*th December* 1900.

The following revised Rules for the grant of shooting-passes to British Soldiers in India, which have been prescribed by the Government of India, Military Department, are hereby re-published for the information and guidance of all concerned

2. The attention of District Magistrates will be drawn to the orders contained in the "Note" appended to the said Rules.

PART I.

Rules for Shooting Parties.

1. No warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier shall carry fire-arms for sporting purposes without a shooting pass. Shooting-passes will only be granted to warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and to private soldiers possessing at least one good-conduct badge.

2. No pass will be granted to any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier unless his Squadron, Battery-Section or Company Officer certifies that he is competent to handle fire-arms.

3. Each pass will be granted to a party of three, one of whom shall be in charge of the party. The party must in all cases be accompanied by a native qualified to act as interpreter, whose name will be entered on the pass. The party of three shall not separate while shooting.

4. The member of the party who is placed in charge shall carry the pass. He shall produce it when reasonably required to do so, and he shall at once return it to the squadron, battery or company orderly sergeant when the party comes back to camp or lines. On returning the pass he shall report any breach of these rules, any affray with natives, or any mishap, which may have occurred during the absence of the party. If any such event is reported, the non-commissioned officer to whom the pass is returned will at once inform the Commanding Officer, and the Commanding Officer will at once send to the District Magistrate the substance of the report, together with a copy of the complaint, if any.

5. If any member of a shooting party commits any act resulting in injury to person or property, or is involved in an affray with natives, the party shall return to camp or lines without delay, after reporting, if possible, to the nearest civil authority.

6. No person not named in the pass, except game coolies, shall accompany a shooting party.

7. There shall be no loading in the neighbourhood of camp or lines; and all fire-arms shall be unloaded before shooting parties return.

8. No shooting with bullets of any kind is permitted except in forest or close jungle, or in tracts of country where such shooting is not attended with danger. Shooting at night is forbidden, except in forest.

9. No member of a shooting party shall address or enter into conversation with any native woman.

10. No member of a shooting party shall enter any village, house, temple, mosque or enclosure, or shall shoot within 500 yards of such. If supplies are to be obtained from a village, the interpreter may be employed for the purpose.

11. Members of shooting parties are forbidden to trespass upon or shoot over crops.

12. No member of a shooting party shall shoot at any animal or bird, or in any locality, included in the prohibited list shown on the pass.

13. Shooting at peafowl is prohibited, unless by special permission endorsed on the pass. No shooting at hinds, does, monkeys or dogs is permitted.

14. These rules apply to troops on the march or in moving camps, as well as to troops in cantonments or standing camps.

PART II.

Rules for fire-arms and ammunition.

15. The fire-arms carried by a shooting party shall be specified on the pass and no fire-arms not so specified shall be used.

16. No rifle or carbine shall be used which carries Government ammunition, or is under ·450 bore, or is sighted over 150 yards. All bullets used with rifles or carbines for sporting purposes shall be hollow.

17. No private soldier, not qualified to be a member of a shooting party, shall be allowed to possess a rifle, carbine or gun of his own.

18. Fire-arms and ammunition used for sporting purposes, whether private property or issued by Government, shall be kept in the squadron, battery or company store-chest in charge of the squardron sergeant-majors, quartermaster sergeants or color sergeants. They will be issued by the above-named non-commissioned officers, on production of a pass in which they are specified and this duty shall not be delegated to any other person. The armourer sergeant (or, in the case of a battery, the Section Officer) will sign the specification of fire-arms on the pass, and no arms shall be issued unless he certifies that they are in good condition and not contrary to rule 16.

19. All fire-arms issued from the store-chest and unused ammunition shall be returned to the sergeant in charge who will sign to their receipt on the shooting pass when the party comes back to camp or lines. All arms kept for sporting purposes shall be entered on the "daily state" of the Corps or Detachment; and shall be shewn as "present," "on pass" or "absent."

20. These rules apply to troops on the march or in moving camps, as well as to troops in cantonments or standing camps.

PART III.

Rules for Officers granting Shooting-passes.

21. Shooting-passes are to be granted by the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment to which the men belong or to which they are attached for the time being.

22. Passes are to be granted only on the printed forms supplied for the purpose and the certificate on the face of the pass is to be signed by a Squadron, Battery-Section or Company Officer and countersigned by the Commanding Officer.

23. When men are permitted to shoot in the vicinity of a military station at a distance from their quarters, the following procedure shall be observed:—

(1) A furlough pass will be granted to them to the military station nearest to the country in which they intend to shoot. On the furlough pass will be an endorsement by the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment in red ink to the effect that the men are permitted to carry fire-arms and ammunition, and are eligible for a shooting pass. The furlough pass so endorsed shall be an authority to the sergeant in charge to issue arms and ammunition to the party, after the armourer sergeant has signed the specification that the arms are in good condition and not contrary to rule 16.

(2) A shooting-pass will at the same time be given to them in the usual form with the omission of (*a*) the name of the interpreter, (*b*) the dates indicating the duration of the pass, (*c*) the list of prohibited localities, animals and birds and (*d*) the countersignature of the Commanding Officer.

(3) On arrival at the military station to which they are granted furlough they shall report themselves to the military authorities at that station who will attach them to a military unit.

(4) The Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment to which they are attached will, unless there are valid reasons to the contrary, complete the shooting-pass by entering (*a*) the name of a qualified interpreter, (*b*) the dates indicating the duration of the pass and (*c*) the list of prohibited localities, animals and birds for the tracts of country where the members of the party intend to shoot; and will then add (*d*) his countersignature. He will also give the notice to the civil authorities required by rule 26.

The possession of fire-arms and ammunition by members of the party is only allowed during the currency of the completed shooting-pass, otherwise rules 18 and 19 apply at the station to which the men are granted furlough.

24. Shooting-passes, if granted to regimental warrant officers and sergeants, shall not extend to more than 14 days; and, if granted to rank and file, shall not extend to more than 7 days.

25. Officers Commanding Stations, and Officers Commanding Troops about to march, will communicate with the Civil District Officer in order to ascertain—

(a) in what localities shooting ought to be forbidden:

(b) What animals or birds are regarded by the inhabitants as sacred, or are protected by rules relating to the establishment of a close season.

26. Prior to the issue of a shooting-pass which is to extend over three days, the Commanding Officer by whom it is to be granted shall send notice thereof to the District Officer of any civil district in which the members of the party are to be permitted to shoot. This notice shall be despatched at least three days before the commencement of the currency of the shooting-pass. The notice shall state the names and rank of the members of the party, the place or places which they are to visit and the dates indicating the duration of the pass.

27. For a Native State, the Political Officer in charge shall be deemed to be the District Officer for the purposes of rules 25 and 26. The notice furnished to the Political Officer under the latter rule shall be despatched at least three days beforehand; but such longer notice shall be given as is possible. Soldiers marching through a Native State are in no case to be permitted to shoot unless within 10 miles of camp.

PART IV.

Rules for dealing with offences.

28. When any serious breach of these rules occurs the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment will at once report the date and all the facts of the incident, so far as known, by telegram direct to the Adjutant-General in India; repeating the message to the General Officer Commanding the District, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Command and to the Military Department. Detailed reports will be submitted subsequently by letter through the usual channel for the information of the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India.

29. In every such case the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment will immediately commence a thorough and searching investigation, in view to securing the best possible narrative while the event is still fresh; and he will communicate with the District Magistrate as freely as required. When the civil authorities also take up the case, every assistance possible will be rendered to them in their investigation. The Medical Officer, who first attends to any person (whether soldier or civilian) wounded in any such case, will, without delay, bring to the notice of both the civil and military authorities the nature and extent of the injuries received and their probable ultimate result.

30. Any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier shooting without a pass shall be tried by court-martial, and shall on conviction be deprived of the privilege of shooting during the remainder of his Indian service. Also any member of a shooting party, who commits any breach of these rules resulting in material injury to person or property, shall be tried by court-martial. Cases of all other breaches of the rules shall be reported to the General Officer Commanding the District for orders.

31. When a court-martial is to be held under rule 30 the case shall be sent to the Deputy Judge Advocate-General, or Assistant Judge Advocate-General, who shall frame the charges and prepare the brief for the prosecution and the proceedings of the court-martial shall be sent to the same officer for report before confirmation. If a civil enquiry has been held on any case, proceedings of enquiry should accompany application for trial in view of all possible evidence being made available.

32. When a court-martial is held under these rules, the result will be reported for the information of the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India.

33. If any breach of these rules, or any act committed by a member of a shooting party, results in an affray with natives, or in material injury to person or property, and the offender or offenders cannot be identified, all shooting-passes will be prohibited in the Corps or Detachment, or in the district, for a period not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the Lieutenant General Commanding. Every such prohibition shall be published in Command Orders and reported for the information of the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India.

PART V.

Special Rules for Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of Departments.

34. Shooting-passes will be granted to warrant and non-commissioned officers of departments by the local Department Senior Commissioned Officer, in accordance with these rules so far as they may be applicable: Provided that any such warrant or non-commissioned officer may be granted a pass to shoot alone if the officer granting it is satisfied that his knowledge of the language is sufficient to enable him to converse with the inhabitants. Standing passes for a maximum period of six months, but subject to the rules relating to prohibited localities, animals and birds and to the other restrictions referred to above, may be granted to subordinates of the Military Works Department who are not employed in cantonments. In every case the officer granting the pass is responsible for seeing that the list of prohibited localities, animals and birds is duly entered on the pass.

PART VI.

Publication of these Rules.

35. A copy of these rules and of the list of prohibited localities, animals and birds shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every barrack room.

36. Twice a year (in April and October on such days as the Officer Commanding directs) the rules included in Parts I and II and Rules 30 and 33 shall be read on parade at the head of all British squadrons, batteries and companies (including convalescent depôts and standing camps).

37. When troops disembark in India, no shooting-passes shall be granted until they arrive at their destination. On their arrival, and before any passes are granted, the rules in Parts I and II and Rules 30 and 33 shall be read on parade. An order calling attention to this rule shall be issued to the Commanding Officer of each Corps or Detachment before the troops disembark.

38. A copy of the rules in Part II shall be hung up in every squadron, battery or company store.

NOTE.

The following Orders and Rules of law apply to the civil inhabitants of localities in which soldiers are permitted to shoot.

The civil authorities will explain the substance of the rules and orders in simple language in all villages and tracts where soldiers are in the habit of shooting, so that the inhabitants will have no excuse for interfering unwarrantably with members of a shooting party.

2. Landlords, headmen and village police will be warned that they are expected to give their assistance in avoiding disputes between villagers and soldiers out shooting.

3. The rules for soldiers provide for punishment of a corps or detachment, or district, in the event of the offenders not being discovered. A similar responsibility may be enforced upon villages where affrays with British soldiers have occurred, if the villagers generally, or a considerable number of them, have made an unwarranted attack upon a shooting party, but the actual offenders have not been brought to justice. The villagers will be warned that in such cases they are liable by law to have extra police quartered upon them at their own expense.

4. The villagers will also be warned that they are not in any circumstances to take the law into their own hands, but are to lodge any complaint they have to make in a legal manner.

5. In cases which are not cognizable by the police, or where the prosecution is not undertaken by the civil authorities, the Civil District Officer will inform the Commanding Officer to that effect, for such action as the latter may consider fit to take.

FORM OF SHOOTING-PASS.

INDIA ARMY FORM.
Supplied on payment.

*Regiment*_____
No.
Names of party—
1. ... ... (In charge)
2. .. .. ..
3. .. ..
Accompanied by ... ... (Interpreter.)
Carrying fire-arms as specified below:—
1. .. ..
2. .. .. ..
3. .. ..
Have permission to be absent from quarters
from _____
to _____
For the purpose of shooting in _____
[NOTE.—This pass only covers shooting in the place or places here mentioned.]

I certify that I have this day examined the weapons specified and that each is in good condition and not contrary to rule 16.

Date.....

Armourer Sergeant.

Certificate.

I hereby certify that the three men above named are eligible for a shooting pass and that they are steady men, competent to handle fire-arms. I have this day personally read out to them the rules printed on the back of this pass. I am satisfied that they understand those rules, and that _____ above named is qualified to act as interpreter with them.

I also certify that the following are the—

Prohibited animals and birds.		Prohibited localities.
Prohibited all the year.	Prohibited for close season only.	
Peafowl* ..	.. ..	.. .. ..
Hinds and does ...	.. ...	.. .. ..
Monkeys .	.. ..	.. .. ..
Dogs ..	.. ..	.. . ..
..	... ...	.. ..
..	. ..	.. .. ..
..	... ...	.. ..

*Station*_____

*Date*_____

Squadron, Battery-Section or Company Officer.

Pass countersigned.

Officer Commanding.

*Station*_____

*Date*_____

[*To be printed on the back of the Shooting-pass.*]

PART I.

Rules for Shooting Parties.

1. No warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier shall carry fire-arms for sporting purposes without a shooting pass. Shooting-passes will only be granted to warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and to private soldiers possessing at least one good-conduct badge.

2. No pass will be granted to any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier unless his Squadron, Battery-Section or Company officer certifies that he is competent to handle fire-arms.

3. Each pass will be granted to a party of three, one of whom shall be in charge of the party. The party must in all cases be accompanied by a native qualified to act as interpreter, whose name will be entered on the pass. The party of three shall not separate while shooting.

4. The member of the party who is placed in charge shall carry the pass. He shall produce it when reasonably required to do so, and he shall at once return it to the squadron, battery or company orderly sergeant when the party comes back to camp or lines. On returning the pass he shall report any breach of these rules, any affray with natives, or any mishap, which may have occurred during the absence of the party. * * * *

5. If any member of a shooting party commits any act resulting in injury to person or property, or is involved in an affray with natives, the party shall return to camp or lines, without delay, after reporting, if possible, to the nearest civil authority.

6. No person not named in the pass, except game coolies, shall accompany a shooting party.

7. There shall be no loading in the neighbourhood of camp or lines; and all fire-arms shall be unloaded before shooting parties return.

8. No shooting with bullets of any kind is permitted except in forest or close jungle, or in tracts of country where such shooting is not attended with danger. Shooting at night is forbidden except in forest.

*Except when permitted by special order endorsed on this pass.

9. No member of a shooting party shall address or enter into conversation with any native woman.

10. No member of a shooting party shall enter any village, house, temple, mosque or enclosure, or shall shoot within 500 yards of such. If supplies are to be obtained from a village, the interpreter may be employed for the purpose.

11. Members of shooting parties are forbidden to trespass upon or shoot over crops.

12. No member of a shooting party shall shoot at any animal or bird, or in any locality, included in the prohibited list shown on the pass.

13. Shooting at peafowl is prohibited, unless by special permission endorsed on the pass. No shooting at hinds, does, monkeys or dogs is permitted.

14. These rules apply to troops on the march or in moving camps, as well as to troops in cantonments or standing camps.

PART II.

Rules for fire-arms and ammunition.

15. The fire-arms carried by a shooting party shall be specified on the pass, and no fire-arms not so specified shall be used.

16. No rifle or carbine shall be used which carries Government ammunition, or is under ·450 bore, or is sighted over 150 yards. All bullets used with rifles or carbines for sporting purposes shall be hollow.

17. No private soldier, not qualified to be a member of a shooting party, shall be allowed to possess a rifle, carbines or gun of his own.

18. Fire-arms and ammunition used for sporting purposes, whether private property or issued by Government, shall be kept in the squadron, battery or company store-chest in charge of the squadron sergeant-majors, quarter-master sergeants or color-sergeants. They will be issued by the above named non-commissioned officers, on production of a pass in which they are specified, and this duty shall not be delegated to any other person. The armourer sergeant (or, in the case of a battery, the Section Officer) will sign the specification of fire-arms on the pass, and no arms shall be issued unless he certifies that they are in good condition and not contrary to rule 16.

19. All fire-arms issued from the store-chest and unused ammunition shall be returned to the sergeant in charge who will sign to their receipt on the shooting pass when the party comes back to camp or lines. All arms kept for sporting purposes shall be entered on the "daily state" of the Corps or Detachment; and shall be shown as "present," "on pass," or "absent."

20. These rules apply to troops on the march or in moving camps, as well as to troops in cantonments or standing camps.

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PART IV.

Rules for dealing with offences.

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30. Any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or private soldier shooting without a pass shall be tried by court-martial, and shall on conviction be deprived of the privilege of shooting during the remainder of his Indian service. Also any member of a shooting party, who commits any breach of these rules resulting in material injury to person or property shall be tried by court-martial. Cases of all other breaches of the rules shall be reported to the General Officer Commanding the District for orders.

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33. If any breach of these rules, or any act committed by a member of a shooting party, results in an affray with natives, or in material injury to person or property, and the offender or offenders cannot be identified, all shooting passes will be prohibited in the corps of detachment, or in the district, for a period not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

No. 8249—*L. F.* 44-96, *dated* 19*th December* 1900.

Mr. M. Subbiah, B. A., is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for No. VI Lal-Bagh Division of the Bangalore City Municipality, in place of Mr. M. Rudrappa, deceased.

No. 8320—*G. F.* 3-96, *dated* 19*th December* 1900.

The security to be furnished by the Supervisor of the Stamp Manufactory having been reduced from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 2,500, the Government direct that in Rule 10 published under Government Notification No. 6595—Mis. 1468, dated 25th November 1898, the figures "2,500" be substituted for the figures "5,000."

No. 8324—*Ed.* 283, *dated* 19*th December* 1900.

Mr. T. Denham, M.A., Professor of History, Maharaja's College, Mysore, is appointed to act as Principal of that College during the absence of Mr. J. Weir on the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 7468—Ed. 255, dated the 28th November 1900, or until further orders.

No. 8343—*J.* 911, *dated* 19*th December* 1900.

Mr. N. Subba Rao, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug district, having availed himself of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 13871—J. 1352, dated 30th June 1900, on the afternoon of the 17th September 1900, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 13th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, four days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 8471—*Mis. F.* 2-1900, *dated* 24*th December* 1900.

Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar, delivered over, and Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty assumed charge of the Bangalore District Office and Treasury on the afternoon of the 11th December 1900.

No. 8499—*L. F.* 237-93, *dated* 26*th December* 1900.

Messrs. Gubbi Setra Pyatemane Channabasavaiya and Hosamane Narasimhaiyengar are appointed Members of the Nonavinkere Municipal Board, Tumkur district, in place of the deceased Members Messrs. Annaji Aiyengar and Narainswami Aiyengar, respectively.

No. 8506—*Mis.* 1837, *dated* 26*th*-27*th December* 1900.

Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, delivered over, and Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar received charge of the Bangalore District and Treasury on the forenoon of the 18th December 1900.

No. 8507—*Mis.* 1838, *dated* 26*th*-27*th December* 1900.

Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty entered upon his duties as Deputy Superintendent of Census in Mysore on the afternoon of the 18th December 1900.

No. 4748—*R. F.* 98-95, *dated* 17*th December* 1900.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, D. Narasinga Row, Amildar of the Krishnarajpete taluk, Mysore district, was granted casual leave of absence for two days, with effect from the 30th November 1900, the Taluk Sheristadar having been in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave.

No. 4849—*R.* 1638, *dated* 19*th December* 1900.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. A. Ananda Row, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur district, was granted casual leave of absence for four days, with effect from the 10th December 1900.

No. 4854—*R. F.* 29-96, *dated* 20*th December* 1900.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. B. Ramaswamiah, Assistant Commissioner, Kadur district, was granted casual leave of absence for three days, with effect from the 11th December 1900.

No. 4857—*R. F.* 143-96, *dated* 20*th December* 1900.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, J. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of the Kankanhalli taluk, Bangalore district, is granted casual leave of absence for five days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same, the Taluk Sheristadar being in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave on until further orders.

No. 4860—*R. F.* 113-97, *dated* 20*th December* 1900.

Mr. M. Narain Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur district, having availed himself of the three days' casual leave granted to him in Notification No. 4434—R. F. 113-97, dated 6th December 1900, on the forenoon of the 8th December 1900 and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 10th idem, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, one day, is hereby cancelled.

The Petition Box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, and in his absence from Bangalore, by the Under-Secretary.

By Order,

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.